

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed, and reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claims 1, 3-6 and 8-17 were originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Waterval '230 in view of Chow '422.

Responsive to this, claims 3-6 and 8-17 are deleted and claim 1 is amended which is substantially the combination of original claims 1, 3-6 and 8-17 so as to make the claimed invention more distinguishably patentable over the prior art references cited by the Examiner. Applicant also submits the following comments.

The claimed invention discloses “a socket, comprising a main body including a first cylinder, and a second cylinder integrally formed on the first cylinder, wherein: the first cylinder of the main body has an outer periphery formed with a plurality of outer teeth; the second cylinder of the main body has an inner periphery formed with a plurality of inner teeth; the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body and the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body have the same tooth number and have the corresponding tooth shape; each of the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body has an arcuate shape; each of the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body has an arcuate shape; the first cylinder of the main body is formed with twelve outer teeth; the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body are arranged in an annular manner; the outer periphery of the first cylinder of the main body is formed with a plurality of arcuate recesses located between the

outer teeth; the first cylinder of the main body is formed with twelve recesses; the second cylinder of the main body is formed with twelve inner teeth; the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body are arranged in an annular manner; the inner periphery of the second cylinder of the main body is formed with a plurality of arcuate recesses located between the inner teeth; the second cylinder of the main body is formed with twelve recesses; the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body and the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body have the same tooth size so that when any two sockets are connected with each other, the outer teeth of the first cylinder of a first socket are correspondingly inserted into and engaged with the inner teeth of the second cylinder of a second socket; the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body are in line with the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body; the socket further comprises a ratchet wrench including a drive head having an inner periphery formed with a plurality of arcuate inner teeth; the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with twelve inner teeth; the inner periphery of the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with a plurality of arcuate recesses located between the inner teeth; the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with twelve recesses” as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

With reference to the Waterval reference, it disclosed a box wrench 10, a socket wrench driving head 11, and an adapter 12. The socket wrench driving head 11 is formed with an outside annular groove 13, and it has two inside annular grooves 14 and 15 respectively, the later grooves are so positioned to engage the adapter 12. The adapter 12 is a twelve point annular member, having a flange 16 at its top, and it

is in two opposite sides of its wall, or skirt 35, formed with two slits 17 while the portion 18 of the wall, between each pair of slits 17, is formed with a bead 19, at the end, or bottom, thereof, suitable for engaging one of the respective grooves 14 or 15 of the socket wrench driving head 11.

In comparison, in the Waterval reference, the inner teeth of the adapter 12 and the outer teeth of the adapter 12 do not have the same tooth size as shown in Fig. 11.

Thus, the Waterval reference does not teach “the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body and the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body have the same tooth number and have the corresponding tooth shape; the inner teeth of the second cylinder of the main body and the outer teeth of the first cylinder of the main body have the same tooth size so that when any two sockets are connected with each other, the outer teeth of the first cylinder of a first socket are correspondingly inserted into and engaged with the inner teeth of the second cylinder of a second socket” as disclosed in the amended claim 1 of the claimed invention.

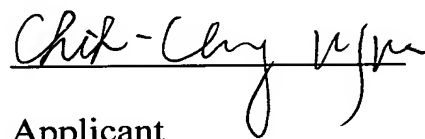
In addition, the Waterval reference does not teach “a ratchet wrench including a drive head having an inner periphery formed with a plurality of arcuate inner teeth; the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with twelve inner teeth; the inner periphery of the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with a plurality of arcuate recesses located between the inner teeth; the drive head of the ratchet wrench is formed with twelve recesses” as disclosed in the amended claim 1 of the claimed invention.

Therefore, from the above mentioned descriptions, it is apparent that the claimed invention has disclosed a socket whose structure and function are quite different from and patentably distinguishable over that of the Waterval reference. It is believed that the Waterval reference, whether taken alone or in combination with the Chow reference, does not provide the elements and objectives as are disclosed in the claimed invention, and cannot render obvious the claimed invention.

Accordingly, for all of the above-mentioned reasons, it is believed that the rejections of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn, and the amended claim 1 should be allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in a condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Applicant

Chih-Ching Hsien

58, MA YUAN WEST ST.,

TAICHUNG, TAIWAN

January 28, 2005